ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electrode structure for a vacuum tube is formed by having a ceramic insulating body act as the tube wall. Electrode areas are formed on the inside of the tube by coating the inside of the tube wall with a conductor. These electrode areas are then coupled, as necessary, to external electronic circuits. The coupling may be performed by through-wall connections, metallized abutting connections and other conventional means. The ceramic insulating body may be generally cylindrical in shape and may be formed of a material such as aluminum nitride, beryllium oxide, aluminum oxide and the like.